IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph at page 2, lines 12-23, as follows:

Recently, a number of centralized mainframe computers are shared by all users in an organization, and supplanted supplemented by workstations and personal computers located in departmental user rooms and private offices. With the increased number of machines has come the need to move data and files from one machine to another. A filing system is one approach to solving the file transfer problem. In the filing system, shared data is placed on a file server, and, when needed, individual machines are made to access data files located on the remote file server. This approach works well when the number of files that [[need]] needs to be exchanged is not small.

Please amend the paragraph at page 2, line 24 to page 3, line 15, as follows:

In a conventional filing system, a data processing device (for example, a personal computer) is provided with a scanner, and the scanner captures image data by optically scanning the document to be copied or transmitted. However, when the number of documents that need to be exchanged between authorized users is large, the data capturing using the scanner becomes a considerably time-consuming task, and the access to the image data on the remote file server from the data processing device needs a burden some becomes a burdensome operation. This causes the delay of implementation of the conventional filing system. In addition, the contents of documents having confidential data, such as a password for the file access, may be revealed to the operator of the data processing device during the data capturing. The conventional filing system has such a problem of data security.

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